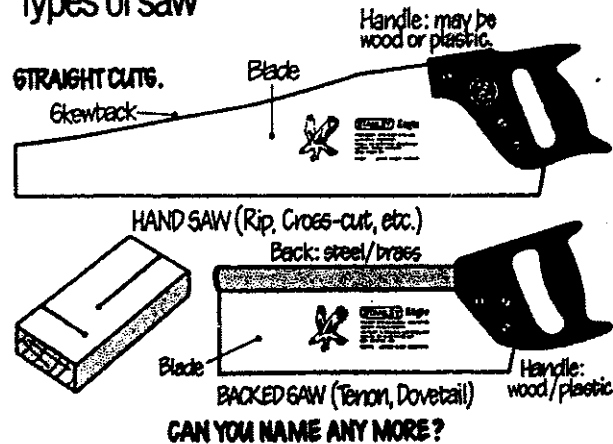


How to use saws

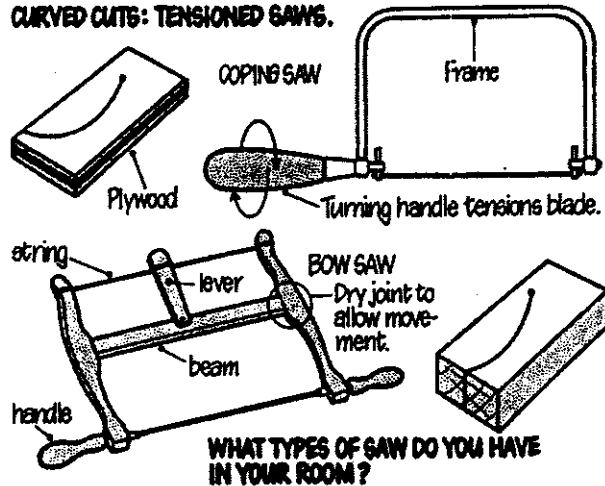
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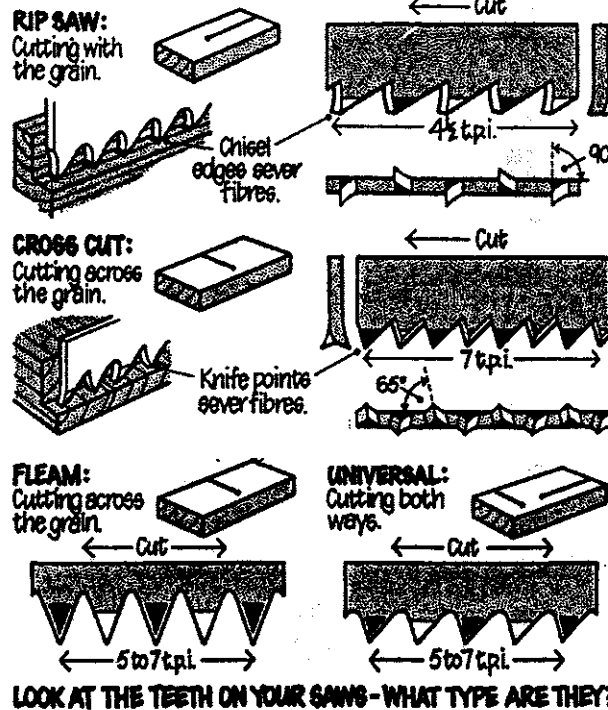
Types of saw



CURVED CUTS: TENSIONED SAWS.



Teeth patterns

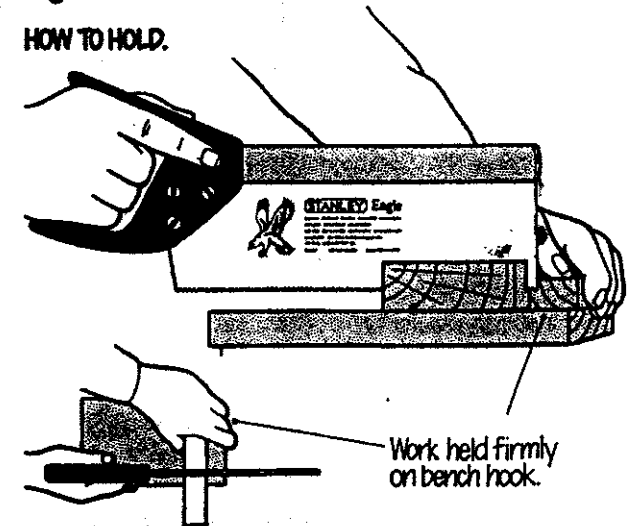


Which side of the line?



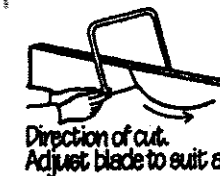
Back Saws - for general bench work e.g. Tenon Saw

HOW TO HOLD.

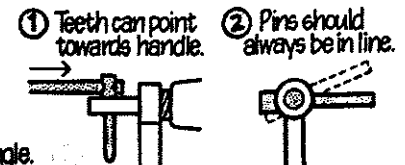


Coping Saw - curved shapes in fairly thin wood e.g. plywood

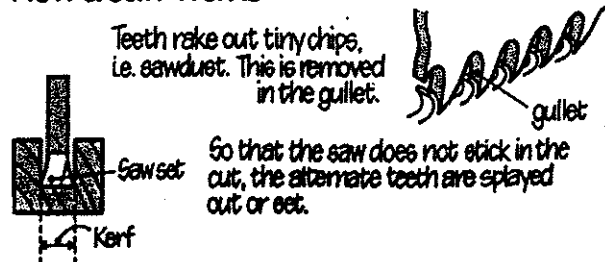
HOW TO HOLD AND USE.



REPLACING A BLADE.



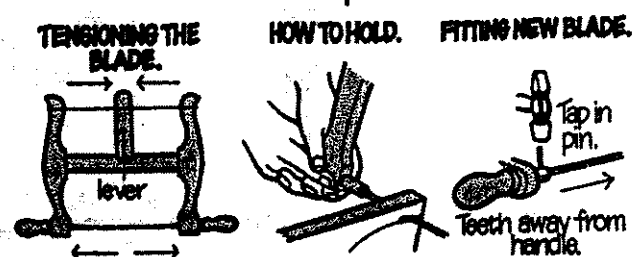
How a saw works



Hand Saws - long deep cuts



Bow Saw - curved shapes in thicker wood

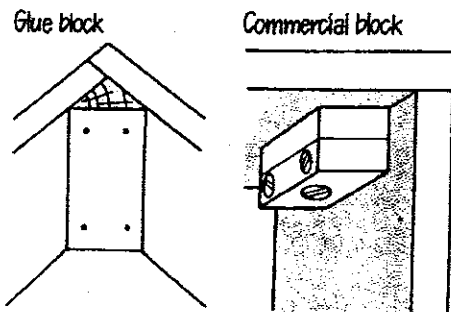
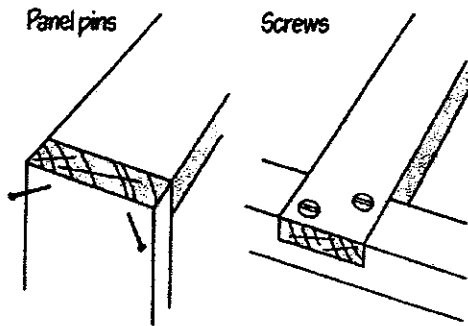
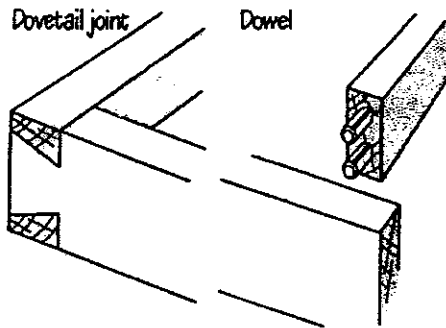


Securing two pieces of wood

How many methods are there?

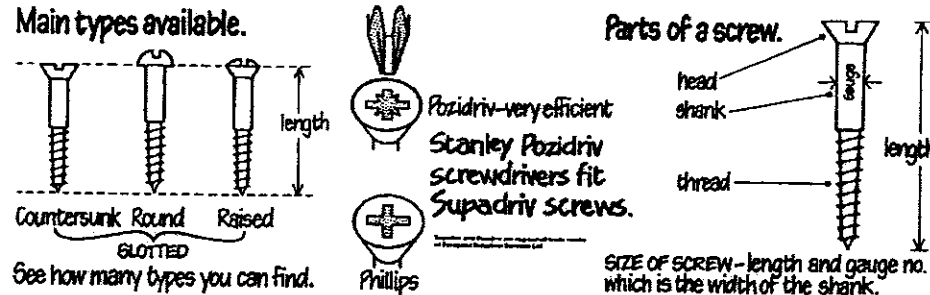
1. Joints
2. Dowel
3. Nailing
4. Screwing
5. Adhesive
6. Commercial joining blocks

CAN YOU LIST ANY MORE?

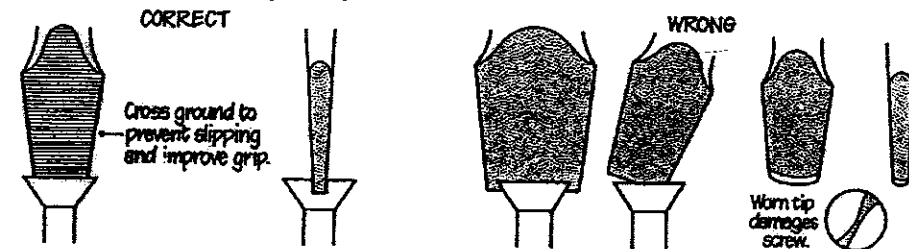


Screws and screwdrivers

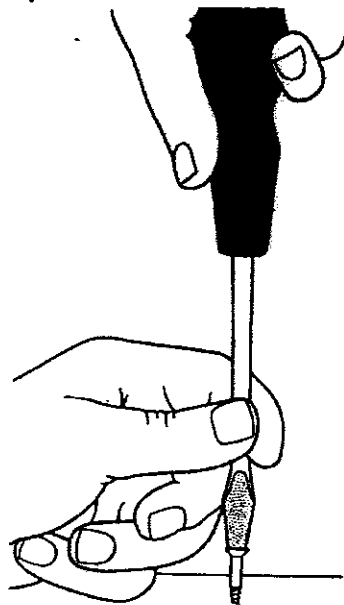
Main types available.



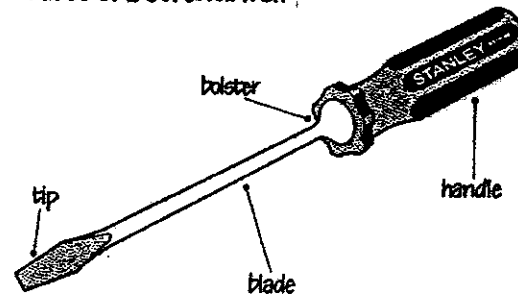
To drive a screw correctly the tip must fit.



Driving a screw is a two hand operation.

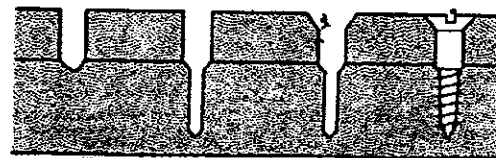


Parts of a screwdriver.



Before a screw is inserted.

1. Locate and bore shank hole.
2. Bore thread hole.
3. Countersink.
4. Insert.



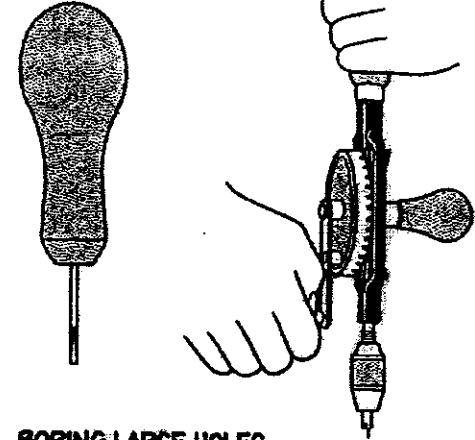
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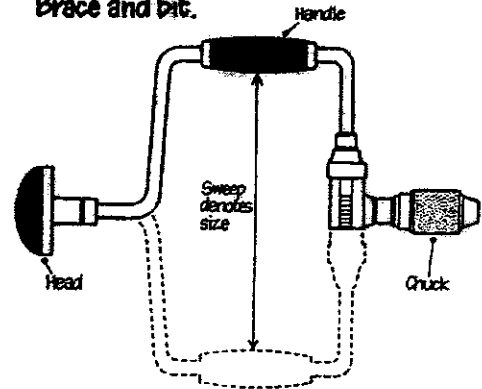
Boring a hole

BORING SMALL HOLES.

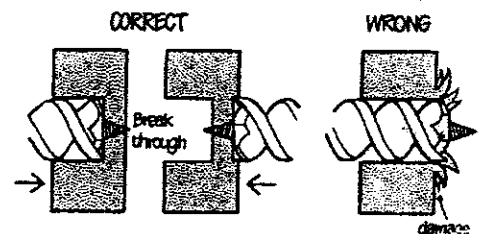
Use either Bradawl or Hand Drill



BORING LARGE HOLES.
Brace and bit.



Method of use (horizontal or vertical).



Bore both sides to middle... do not go straight through.